NO. 28

Democratic Attacks on the Reapportionment.

A Vote to Be Taken Upon It Today.

Elections Bill Keeps the

Washington, December 16,-In the Senate today the resolution providing tion is received at the Bureau of Amerifor an investigation of the question inquiry as to whether, by State legisla-tion, any man was denied employment

Mr. Morgan contended that the country would be much better off had the South Appendix to that now paid to the Government been content with the Fourteenth Amendment.

Pending further debate the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Elections bill, Mr. Morgan concluding his speech against it.

Discussion was then temporarily suspended and Mr. Pugh gave notice of an amendment requiring that deputy marshals shall be of good moral charac-ter and be able to read and write.

Mr. Blair presented a petition, pray-

ing Congress to set aside consideration of the Elections bill, so that labor legislation might be acted upon.

then addressed the Senate in opposition was carried.

The House.

Washington, December 16. - Mr. territory. Mills, of Texas, offered a concurrent WORK OF THE TEACHERS from December 22 to January 3, Referred to the Ways and Means Com-

mittee, Mr. Dunnell called up the Reappor-Mr. Flower, of New York, protested against the passage of the bill, and severely criticised the census returns of

New York city.
Mr. Mills, of Texas, said he believed that New York had lost enumeration to

census. Under the census Illinois had be apportioned according to population, several members of the Institute, thou political advancement.

Mr. Frank, of Missouri, earnestly Williams and Messrs. Netherto advocated the bill, which was based Duffy, Parker, Smart and Lusk. upon a bill originally introduced by

amendment, increasing to thirty-five the representation from New York.

Mr. Spinola, of New York, said that when the people of New York found by Superintendent R. L. Long, in a they had been wronged they applied to manner which commanded the attenthe Secretary of the Interior, but obtained no relief. The Secretary wrote a Long illustrated his work by numerous blackguard, impudent letter, which was problems upon the black-board. unworthy to emanate from any man calling himself a gentleman. The cen-sus as taken by Superintendent Porter which was followed by some further was a crime against the Republic. It discussion on the morning's work, after was a crime perpetrated by the Super- which the Institute adjourned until 1 intendent and he knew it.

Mr. Covert, of New York, argued in support of the amendment providing for the roll was called by the Secretary, a recount of New York and Brooklyn after which Messrs. Cole and Howe and additional representation from the were appointed a committee to procure State, should the recount show an in- a piano for the use of the Institute.

McRae amendment to the Reapportiongard to the census of New York. In York, considering its large fraction, it recess for twenty minutes. would be but fair and just to give that arithmetic theory of the Committee, did injustice to those States.

Mr. Biggs, of California, complained that San Francisco had not had a fair teachers by an exercise in calisthenics, enumeration, not one enumerator there illustrative of the system which she being a Democrat.

count them.

Mr. Dunnell, in closing the debate, spoke earnestly in favor of the bill, and expressed regret at the attempt made by others to prevent its passage. He this morning at 9 o'clock, regretted that the venerable gentleman Following is the program from New York should make an attack on an officer of the United States Government.

Five o'clock having arrived, Mr. Dunnell demanded the previous question, Mr. Blount made a motion to adjourn

and during the progress of the vote the Democratic members took their bats and left the hall, showing a disposition to break the quorum on the next vote.

The motion to adjourn was lost. At the suggestion of Mr. Blount is was agreed that after two hours' debate tomorrow the previous question be considered as ordered, and the House adjourned.

PENDING MEASURES

Changing the Ute Reservation Boundary. Opposing the Sale of Futures.

Washington, December 16 .- In the House today the Senate bill was reported, changing the boundary line of the Uncompangre Ute Indian reservation and restoring to the public domain certain portions in Utah, to be disposed of under the homestead law, A bill having a similar purpose was vetoed by the President last year.

bank, when, at the time of making such agreement, the party is not the owner of

manufacture.
Mr. Pierce introduced in the House a resolution instructing the Ways and In the Senate the Opposition to the Means Committee to report to the House by January 5 the Sub-Treasury bill.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

A New Steamship Line Established Ecuador to Have Separate Coinage. Washington, December 16.-Informa-

can Republics of the establishment of a whether the right to vote was denied or new line of steamers on the west coast abridged in any State, with an amend- in opposition to the Pacific Steam Naviment extending the investigation to an gation Company and the South American Steamship Company. The capital is mostly furnished by merchants and bankers of Valparaiso and Santiago, on the public works by reason of his chili, and \$5,000,000 is already sub-color, was taken up.

Mr. Morgan contended that the counof Chili, recommends the payment of a

South American Steamship Company, The Bureau has also received information that the government of Ecuador, which has had no coinage, has arranged for the production of a supply of silver money to be coined at the national mint

THE UNKNOWN INTERIOR Of Alaska to Be Explored by Direction of

the Government.

Washington, December 16.-A bill providing for the systematic exploration of Alaska is likely to receive consideration might be acted upon.

Mr. Hoar objected and Mr. Kenna tary of the Interior shall send a party to the Elections bill

Mr. Dolph took the floor, but soon yielded to a motion to adjourn, which main three years in order that their observations shall be trustworthy, and finally set at rest the various and con-flicting reports regarding the Alaskan

YESTERDAY'S INSTITUTE.

Arithmetic Engrosses the Morning Session Temperance and Calisthenics Afternoon-Today's Program.

Mr. Outhwaite said great injustice fractions, which he illustrated by work proaching it is the proper time to try to sand dollars (\$4000) per mile, as a subhad been done his State in taking the from the black-board. This subject ocbecome the third State in the Union. It cupied the whole time alloted to it, and was not true that Illinois had grown so also a part of Mr. Netherton's time. rapidly, nor had Ohio fallen off to such which that gentleman very generously an extent. The whole census ought to wielded to Mr. Emmert. This subject A. Jenning, a traveling salesman for be retaken, so that representation could called out a very animated discussion by the Northwestern Cracker Company, and not according to the schemes of taking a prominent part being Miss King, Mrs. Rembert, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Williams and Messrs. Netherton, Cole,

Netherton, of Mesa, next pre sented the subject of compound numbers Mr. Flower, of New York, offered an in a very concise and energetic manner, mendment, increasing to thirty-five At 10:20 o'clock a recess of twenty minutes was taken, after which the subject of mental arithmetic was presented tion of the teachers present. Professor

Miss Carolina W. McNair then pre-

o'clock. Upon reassembling in the afternoon crease of 50,000 over the Federal census. Then followed a recitation entitled, "Bertie and the Bear," by Woody Kay. Mr. Lind, of Minnesota favored the

The next on the program was an ment bill. He thought it should be essay by Mr. Varnum on the effect of satisfactory and just to the country. It alcoholic drinks and narcotics in conwas conceded there was difficulty in re- nection with physiology and hygiene. After a song by the little order to appease the feeling of New Shurtleff, the Institute, at 2:20, took a

After recess Mr. Ingram introduced State an additional Representative. The the subject of the teachers' duty in resame was true of Arkansas and Minne- lation to the temperance question, after mate would make the cost \$20,000 per within ninety days of its passage, the sota and this bill, while it might fit the which considerable discussion was had mile, which is not excessive. upon this subject and that introduced a number of tunnels which will be heavy by Mr. Varnum.

Miss Alice King then entertained the uses, known as the Delsarte system. Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, declared that This was also the occasion of a very Arkansas had lost 100,000 by a failure to animated discussion, among those taking a prominent part being Miss King, Mrs. Evans and Messrs. Smart, Martin,

Netherton, Parker and Ingram Following is the program for today's work:

10:20 Recess.
10:40 Methods of teaching penmanship, Mr. 11:20 Drill in penmanship, Prof. Edwin M.

1:00 Music and recitations. Roll call.

1:20 Essay—"The Responsibility and Nobility of the Teacher's Vocation," Mrs. M. H. Williams.

1:40 Discussion of morning's work.

2:20 Recess.
2:40 Music and recitations.
3:00 Essay.—'How to Use School Apparatus.''
(Illustrated by use of globe, maps and charts.) Mr. F. L. Smart.
3:15 Calisthenic exercise, Miss Alice King.
3:25 Discussion on topics of essays.

A VISIT TO THE CAMP. Agent McLaughlin Tells of a Conference

He Had With Sitting Bull.

CHICAGO, December 16.—The story of Corbin. The narrative throws a flood if making it unlawful and punishable of the last visit and by white men to Sittle Corbin. The narrative throws a flood ill making it unlawful and punishable of the last visit had by white men to Sittle Camp, prior to the tragic devents of yesterday, is told in a report of the last visit had by white men to Sittle Camp, prior to the tragic devents of yesterday, is told in a report of the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to five (45) miles in Maricopa County, thus limiting the subsidy to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000), the President last year.

Washington, December 16.—A resolution adopted by the bar of the Supreme Court, on the death of Justice Samuel Miller was today presented to the Court, and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000), by building it through one of the richard with Mr. Bullock in the past two years and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000). And the public domain the last visit had by white men to Sittion adopted by the bar of the Supreme Court, on the death of Justice Samuel Miller was today presented to the Court, and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000). And the public domain the last visit had by white men to Sittion adopted by the bar of the Supreme Court, on the death of Justice Samuel Miller was today presented to the Court, and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000). Beas Size—Your inquiry of yesterday as to the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to stand the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. Bullock to substitute for the financial standing of Mr. T. S. bill making it unlawful and punishable of light on the wily old chief's character, the deceased.

by fine and imprisonment for any person to sell at a future time any gold or silver bullion to any trust company or Affairs Morgan by Indian Agent Mc-Affairs Morgan by Indian Agent Mc-Laughlin and is in part, as follows:

Learning that the ghost dance was in Learning that the ghost dance was in progress and that a large number of Indians of the Grand River settlement dians. Ordered favorably reported. It provides that gold may be exchanged for gold bars, but gives the director of the mint power to use his discretion to impose for such exchange a charge which shall equal the cost of manufacture.

Learning that the ghost dance was in progress and that a large number of Indians of the Grand River settlement were participating, McLaughlin determined to take them by surprise. Supervisors.

Supervisors.

Supervisors.

What He Wants of Maricopa of the boys and girls were pupils of the of the boys and girls were pupils of the Sunday schools of the Grand River set-

McLaughlin did not attempt to stop the dance, but remained over night and he next day had a long talk with Bull, He spoke very plainly, pointing out what had been done by the Government for the Sioux people, and how this faction, by their present conduct, were abusing the confidence which had been reposed in them by the Government, in its magnanimity in granting them full amnesty for all past offeuses, when, from destitution and imminent starvation, they were compelled to surrender in 1880, and dwelt at length on what had been done by the Government for their own industrial advancement. He assured them to what this absurd craze would lead to, if these demoralizing dances and disregard of Department orders were not soon discontinued.

Bull, while very obstinate and in-clined to assume the role of a "big chief," finally acknowledged the truth of McLaughlin's reasoning. He had a proposition to make, which, if the Indian agent would agree to it, would allay

all further excitement among the Sioux. Sitting Bull then stated his proposition, which was that McLaughlin should accompany him on a journey to trace from this agency to each of the other tribes of Indians through which the story of the Indian Messiah has been brought, and when he reached the last tribe, or where it originated, if they could not produce the man who started the story, and did not find the new Messiah, he would return convinced that with the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchiinto Alaska and appropriates \$100,000 to they (the Indians) had been imposed they (the Indians) had been imposed upon, which report from them would satisfy the Sioux, and all the ghost been only intended as a matter of recredances would cease.

McLaughlin told him the proposition a long railroad trip, and a visit to some was a good one, but to attempt to carry old personal friends residing in Phoenix, it out would be similar to attempting to and not having expected to meet any catch the wind that blew last year, but one upon the railroad question which is wished him to come to his house and he being agitated by the people of your would convince him of the absurdity of county, and the time of my visit in this craze. Bull said he would consider Phonix having been limited to a few

convinced that the dance can be broken of decision that the subject demands; up and, after due reflection, would sug-gest that in case his visit to Sitting Bull fails to bring him in, all Indians living Prescott that I should communicate my on Grand River be notified that those wishing to be known as opposed to the Supervisors of your county, I hereby ghost doctrine or desiring the support submit them. that New York had lost enumeration to which she was entitled, but her loss is not as great as that of his own State, which amounted to 500,000.

Mr. McRae gave notice of an amendment increasing the number of Representatives to 259.

Mr. Outhwaite said great injustice of the fractions which he illustrated by many and the provided in the treaty, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the mumber of composition to the agency and be required to camp near the agency and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency and to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and the required to camp near the agency for weeks, and those selecting the interest, must report to the agency and those selecting the agency for weeks, and break up this dance."

A Drummer Suicides

SEATTLE, Wash., December 16 .-- W. committed suicide today by shooting. The cause of the suicide is a mystery.

SURVEYING THE ROUTE

OF THE PRESCOTT & ARIZONA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

An Interview With Chief Engineer Robinette-A Feasible and Short Route Located Between Prescott and Phonix.

J. W. Robinette, chief enginer of the Prescott & Arizona Central Railroad, with his party of surveyors, will return to Prescott tomorrow.

Mr. Robinette, in conversation with a REPUBLICAN reporter, yesterday, said that they would stop and make a further examination on their return, of Cedar from the Atlantic & Pacific Bailroad Canon, one of the roughest places be- to the city of Prescott, a distance of tween Phoenix and Prescott. He says seventy-four miles, in less than two that upon the route viewed by them the distance between the two places is 103 miles; of this thirty or forty miles is organized was to avail ourselves of the very rough. Mr. Robinette places at a subsidies offered both by the Yavapai rough estimate, the cost of a railroad be- and Maricopa acts, and construct a road tween Phoenix and Prescott, at \$2,000,-000. "Of course," said he, "I cannot closely approximate the cost, but, placing the distance at 100 miles, that esti- required by the act, to have been called and expensive work.'

In answer to a query as to when action might be expected in the matter of building the road, Mr. Robinette said: 'I do not know as to time or plans, but Maricopa line, it is found to be imprac-Mr. Bullock told me that he intended to ticable and very expensive on account of build the road. My party is simply a its mountainous situation. Therefore, it viewing party, and the surveying party will have to go over the same ground. As soon as I return that part of the route to the Maricopa The Institute then adjourned to meet to Prescott I shall submit a report to County line to a more practicable and Mr. Bullock, giving estimates as to the cost and expense of building and equiping a railroad on the route viewed by me. Should the road be built upon this success. We propose to continue our 9:00 Roll call.
9:20 Primary methods in grammar, Miss Addis Kinsey.
Addis Kinsey.
40 Advanced grades, work in grammar, Miss Carolina W. McNair.

me. Should the road be built upon this route, it will certainly be a great impetus to the development of the mining region through which it passes. It will pass within a short distance of the onyx mine, that has become celebrated, and there is a prospect of something being

done there "What is the extent of those mines?" asked the reporter.

"They cover about 200 acres. There are eleven claims, and the onyx has been found on all but one claim. The mines have been bonded for \$250,000 for ten months, and the parties bonding pay the locators \$1000 per month during that time. They have raised the price to \$1.500.000."

developed.

Eulogizing the Dead Justice.

Washington, December 16 .- A resolu-

THE PROPOSITION

Demands and Concessions of Reynolds and Conferees in Lieu of the Yavapai Subsidy.

When Mr. T. S. Bullock was in Phoenix ten days ago he was asked by some of the citizens who met him what proposition, if any, he had to submit to the people of Maricopa County. He promviews he had, in writing, and the following letter was presented to the Board of Supervisors yesterday, a duplicate of which was given The Republican for Phoenix to Prescott, thus making our publication. It sets forth at considera-road a connection line with the Atlantic ble length what Mr. Bullock and his & Pacific system. company propose to do in compliance with certain conditions.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., December 12, 1890. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and People of Maricopa County:—On my way from Mexico to the city of New York, I stopped over a day at your city of Phoenix on December 6, and while there I was waited upon by several of your prominent citizens who desired to ascertain the reason of my objection to the Maricopa County Subsidy bill, now pending before Congress, and my intenation from the monotony and fatigue of the talk and decide after deliberation.

From close observation McLaughlin is formation desired then with that degree views in the matter to the Board of

> sidy aid to any person or corporation should first construct a railroad within their respective limits on the routes prescribed in these acts. The route defined in the Yavapai Act was from the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, by way of Prescott, and from there by way of Hassayampa River, or by the head of Turkey Creek and Battle Flat the northern boundary line of Mari-copa County. And the route in the Maricopa act was from Phoenix to the northern boundary of the county by the most practicable route: however, in the Maricopa act a proviso was inserted that before the bonds should be issued that the Board of Supervisors should call an election, within ninety days after the passage of the act, for the purpose of allowing the people to vote upon the question whether or not the bonds should be issued as provided in that

> After the passage of these acts I organized the Prescott & Arizona Cenral Railway Company and commenced the construction of the road from the Atlantic & Pacific to the city of Prescott, as required in the Yavapai County act, and did complete and equip a years; and we have now said road in operation between these points. The intention of our company when it was from the Atlantic & Pacific road, by the way of Prescott, to Phoenix, But the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County having failed to call the election

There are law failed and the subsidy intended therein was stopped. However, we would have built to the Maricopa County line from Prescott, but upon examination of the route defined in the Yavapai act from Prescott to the efforts for the modification of said route before the coming Legislature this winter.

And if successful, we will immediately continue the construction of the road from Prescott to the Maricona County line, and fulfill the terms of the Yava-County act, and obtain the remainder of the subsidy provided by said act, which we have earned under the provisions of said act by having completed our road to Prescott before January 1, 1887. Having accomplished this we feel that we are morally entitled to any benefits of a subsidy from Maricopa County for the extension of the road to the city of Phoenix. Mr. Robinette is much pleased with claim, and ask, no advantages over any the valley, and wonders, as every visitor other corporation or individual, but does, that her resources are not further claim that we should, at least, have the same rights we offered the people of Maricopa County, to extend our road from Prescott to Phoenix by the shortest practicable route, not to exceed forty-

icopa Counties, the "Bradshaws," and we consider Mr. Bullock capable of carry thus opening up not only the business of one but over fifty available mining camps promising great commercial ad-vantage to the Salt River Valley, and

What He Wants of Maricopa
County Citizens.

What your valley needs most is relief from the monopolies of freight and fare and an exact competition by a second trans-continental line will give it. We offer it to you because it is to both your and our interest to do so; and we offer it on the cheapest terms and by the most available route.

I have been asked for our objections

to the pending Subsidy bill in Congress, to which we frankly answer:

First-That the bill is objectionable as

inimicable to our vested rights and interests, because the bill contains the name of Joseph Reynolds as sole trustee and gives him the exclusive right to build the road and claim the subsidy and excludes us, or any other corporation or inised to submit whatever proposition and dividual from competition for the same. Second-Because the bill does not contain any definite obligations upon Mr. Joseph Reynolds, trustee, or his associ-ates, to build the road through from

Third-Because the time for the completion of the road is too extended. Fourth-Because there is no guarantee contained in the bill requiring Joseph Reynolds, trustee, to complete the road to a successful connection with our road at Prescott; the fact that the bill pro-vides that he shall receive forty thou-sand dollars (\$40,000) of bonds from Maricopa County upon the completion of every ten (10) miles of road, leaves it practically optional with him when the entire subsidy is exhausted at the county line and the desired advantage to his mining interests (at the Congress mine, which is but a few miles north of the Maricopa County line) are secured, to arbitrarily stop work, thus leaving the county without remedy to recover the subsidy given him, and depriving us of

Phoenix. So deeply impressed have we been with the force of these objections that we have offered certain amendments to the bill now pending in Congress to cover the objections referred to, which

mendments are as follows: First—That my name be associated as a co-trustee with Joseph Reynolds, and that a disinterested taxpayer and representative citizen of Maricopa and Yavapai Counties, respectively, also be in-serted in the bill as co-trustees. The names of Charles Goldman, of Phoenix, and Ex-Mayor William N. Kelly, of Prescott, have been suggested for such co-trustees, and are acceptable to us. Second-That the road be built by the shortest practicable route.

Third-That the subsidy be limited to forty-five (45) miles, or one hundred and eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000). Fourth-That the subsidy, nor

of the bill by Congress, and be completed within two years. To show our good faith in the objec-tions which we offered to the bill, in the

amendments submitted, and our earnest desire to make railroad connection with Phoenix, we have tendered to Mr. Joseph Reynolds, on various occasions before and since these objections and amendments were offered, the waiver of any moral rights that we had in the Maricopa County subsidy, and an absolute transfer of our already acquired rights in the Yavapai County subsidy provided that he would give us a sufficient guarantee that he or his associates would build the road connecting Phoenix with Prescott in a reasonable time, which he has refused thus far to do; and I now hereby again renew this offer to Mr. Joseph Reynolds and his associates, which if he or they accept, will remove all objections that we have and will insure our harmonious action in the much desired result-the completion of this

On arriving in Phoenix last Saturday I learned, for the first time, that the statement had been made and published in the Phoenix press that I was working in harmony with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the defeat of the Maricopa County Subsidy bill. I want to say now that any and all such state-ments are absolutely false in every particular. Our road connects directly the Atlantic & Pacific system, which is a competing road to the Southern Pacisystem; the commercial interests subserved in building this road, would necessarily, as any one can see, continue this competition. We have directly never been approached, or indirectly, by any one in the interests of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in this matter, nor have we the remotest connection, directly or indirectly, with that company,

Our object in building the road is a commercial one. Wishing to carry the produce of your valley north and bring rom the north their produce, and thus benefit by additional construction, the seventy-four miles of road we have now in successful operation from the Atlantie & Pacific Railroad to Prescott.

The question has been raised as to our financial ability to carry out the contract for building the road from Prescott to Phoenix. Without desire to be at all egotistical, I will simply say that we have a contract in the Republic of Mexico for the construction of sixteen hundred (1600) miles of railroad, of which we have built in the past two years over 300 miles, and are now there laying track at the rate of one mile per day; besides having built and equipped seventy-four miles in this Territory, which is now in successful operation. This same question of ability to build this road was brought before Congress during last session while this bill was there under discussion, and the question was successfully met and answered by the following letter of Messrs. Seligman & Co., one of the largest banking houses in New York City:

J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., Bankers, NEW YORK, September 5, 1890. GEN. W. C. KIRBE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. &. W. SELIGMAN & Co. There can be no doubt of our financial ability or our earnest desire to corresponding revenue to the railroad by thus opening up a direct connecting line of traffic competition to the north, by and through the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fè railroad systems.

The same of traffic competition of the north, by and through the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fè railroad systems.

The same of traffic competition to the north, by and through the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fè railroad systems.

The same of traffic connecting the city of Prescott, and we anxiously await the summons of your people to do the work.

The same of traffic connecting the city of Prescott, and we anxiously await the summons of your people to do the your people to

Central Railway Company.

PACIFIC STORMS. Overtakes Two Puget Sound

Lumber Vessels. SEATTLE, Wash., December 16.—The bark Charles B. Kenny, on her way to San Francisco from Seattle, with a cargo of coal, was struck by a storm yester day and had a perilous time.

Captain Johnson, master of the vessel was thrown down and his leg broken. The bark Ferris Thompson, Captain Howard, was in the Straits, in tow, when struck by the storm. The cyclone struck the vessel broadside on and nearly threw her on her beams ends. Her cargo of lumber shifted and she was unable to

A Technical Omission

Chicago, December 16.—A telegram was received this afternoon from Direc-tor Peck, who is in Washington, calling attention to the fact that it is discovered

London, December 16.-Alf, Mitchell

and Ted Prichard fought for the middleweight championship tonight. It was a savage battle, Pritchard won first blood. In the third round the men clinched and Mitchell bit Pritchard. The latter knocked Mitchell out in fifteen minutes and fifteen seconds.

Arrest of Counterfeiters. New York, December 16 .- Four mem-

bers of a successful combination of counterfeiters were locked in jail today. any claims for a subsidy and an oppor-tunity to connect with the city of Saver, Wm. Mesiayer and Steve Lang. The latter, the secret service men' say, was a theatrical manager years ago.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS

FOR ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE

SUNDAY LAW. Forty-one Business Men and Firms Taken

a Bitter and Expensive Fight.

There was a bustle and stir in Justice Sherman's court yesterday most of the day. As was apprehended from the menced immediately upon the passage they were laws of legal force and effect, complaints were filed and warrants of the passage of the law. The complaints, wildly-excited factions and with the which are forty-one in number, were all exchange of a shower of blows. sworn to by H. C. McDonald, and were

served by him in his capacity of Constable as follows: Luke & Czarnowski. Charles Goldman and Leo Goldman. Lynch & Coleman. J. A. Rokohi

James McNamara. J. R. Loosley. J. H. W. Jensen Alexander Barsanti. Henry Brans. Fran Chiscette. Michael John.

Joseph Brenan. Goldberg Bros. E. H. Winters. J. Martini. A. H. Peeples.

Robert Archer. E. Ganz. George Barnard. Joseph Thalheimer Julius Gowett. Maurice Fleishman. Gus Ellis. E. Brown.

T. J. Trask. George Tantau. T. H. Seelig. George Price M. Borques, Jr. Hyman Ellis. Arizona Gazette Company. ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

M. M. Sanders.

O. W. Peters. W. T. Woods. All but two of the names arrested came up and plead "Not Guilty," and in the hands of his doctor. were let go upon their own recogniz-ance to appear for trial upon notice. nell along the road, said that all the I'wo of the number refused to plead. It lime had been removed but the patient is said the intention of most of those was still suffering intensely. arrested is to demand a jury trial. The he did not anticipate, from the present cases will be set down separate and the probability is that a large number of Parnell's sight. witnesses will be subpoensed. Much interest is manifested in the cases and comments may be heard upon the street suggesting all sorts of opinions. The general belief expressed among those arrested is that the law is unconstitutional and will not stick in the lower court. Some will try to evade it upon technical grounds but the major-

ty intend to fight it out upon the plain point of unconstitutionality.

The first case will likely be set for trial today and the work of selecting a jury begun.

Free Entry for Sugar Machinery.

Washington, December 16.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that, under the provisions of the Tariff act, such portion of machinery as is exclusively adapted for use in the construc-tion of apparatus for the production of moneys collected by them for the

New York doctors report a case death following treatment by Koch's lymph, The patient was an 18-months-old child and the inoculation was performed as a last resort.

PARNELL MOBBED.

His Opponents Throw Lime Into His Eyes.

President of the Prescott & Arizona Wild Rioting Had at the Hustings.

> Donneybrook Fair Repeated in a Meeting Held in the Kilkenny District.

Dublin, December 16.-Meetings of both factions of the Irish Nationalist party had been announced in Ballinskill today and the village was thronged with the adherents of both sides.

Davitt, accompanied by Father O'Halleran, was the first prominent speaker proceed and was brought back to Port who arrived at the meeting ground, and he took a stand on the higher part of the square. Cheers and counter cheers were vociferously indulged in.

As Davitt began his speech, a wagonette, in which were William Redmond, the Local Directory of the World's Fair have not accepted the ordinance passed by the city council. The matter will be remedied as soon as possible.

Member of Parliament, Fainer Ayen and other Parnellites, was driven through the lower part of the square, followed by a cheering crowd. Redmond began speaking at the same time

Another party, headed by several priests, driving briskly through the crowd, put a temporary stop to the speeches at both meetings. The newcomers ranged themselves alongside of the car occupied by Davitt. Scully took up the speaking and was expressing his views when a great shouting announced the arrival of Parnell and Harrison and a number of supporters on horseback and in cars.

Parnell's appearance beside Redmond was the signal for cheers and awid the din Parnell spoke to the crowd around him. He sharply scored Hennessy, the anti-candidate, as a man who went to Parliament in 1861 as supporter of Dis-

raeli, and who now wants to go as a Liberal. Several men then made a strong effort to drag a wagon in the midst of

the Parnell gathering. Parnell, resuming, maintained that the consistency of his public life had been preserved amid his unceasing efforts to create and preserve an inde-

Into a Justice's Court-Probabilities of pendent Irish party. Tanner was speaking when a sudder conflict arose. A rush was made toward Davitt's car and a general melee ensued. A forest of ash plant sticks arose and

decended in the air. Davitt leaped from his car, wielding a action of certain individuals or societies, thick hazel stick, and fought his way, in sympathy with the Sunday Rest law foot by foot, toward Parnell's wagon. passed by the Fifteenth Legislature, but He finely reached the wagon hatless and with his face badly marked, and hidden through one of C. Meyer Zu- with a few of his men with him, who part of the same, be paid until the com- lick's tricky pocket vetoes until Acting also bore traces of the severe usage pletion of the road from Prescott to Phoenix.

Fifth—That the work shall be com
Res tricky pocket vectors until acting also note traces of the desperate form.

Governor Murphy resurrected it, with a they had received in their desperate number of laws, and announced that passage between the two vehicles.

Standing on the steps of Parnell's wagon, Standing on the steps of Parnell's wagon. Davitt uttered a breathless and indis tinct defiance, then turned and pushed arrest issued for those who have opened back to his own car, amid the contintheir places of business since the date of nous yells and execrations of the two

> Davitt then remounted his car and shouted, "Men of Kilkenny, I came here in defense of the right of public meeting and the liberty of speech. Our opponents sent their blackguards to interrupt us, but we have beaten them back. I was never struck by an Englishman, but today I was struck by my

> own countrymen. These remarks were greeted with cheers, after which the crowd began to disperse, and the square resumed its normal aspect.

> Parnell and his friends drove to Castle Comer. Davitt and Tanner followed. At Castle Comer Davitt and Tanner addressed a meeting, dilating on the affair at Ballinskell, and asserting that Parnell brought a hired mob there to attack Afterward, while the Parnellites were

> addressing the crowd, a number of Davitt's followers began hooting. The Parnellites closed around the vehicle from which their orators were addressing the people, and the police appeared and tried to divide the factions. The meeting ended, Parnell and friends drove off, amid showers of

Harrington's shoul-

ders were covered with lime and a mass of lime struck Parnell full in the face, completely blinding him. This insult infuriated Parnell's friends. Harrington turned to Father Farrell, who was at the head of Parnell's opponents, and exclaimed: "Coward, you nents, and exclaimed: "The are a disgrace to your church!" The

finally got away.

Arriving at the Victoria Hotel, Killkenny, Parnell had to be led from the wagon to his room. He reclined in an arm chair apparently sightless and suf-fering most intensely. He still remains

appearance, any permanent injury to

Military Attaches. Washington, December 16,-Secretary Proctor ordered Captain Colton, First Artillery, Captain Rogers, Fourth Cavalry and Lieutenant Scrivener, Third Artillery to report to the Secretary of State. They will visit the countries of Central and South America in the interest of the Columbian

The County Fathers.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and directed the clerk to notify the several road overseers in the county to make a report of their accounts to the Board on or before December 26, 1890, also that he notify the Tax Collector sugar from beets is entitled to free county and submit the same to the Board on or before December 31. The Board then adjourned until December

> Joseph H. Hough, secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons for the past 40 years, is dead.